

not spiny enough to be really objectionable. The tough gnarled stems are very strong, and the smooth, mottled gray bark is about like holly bark.

"The plant takes kindly to pruning, as shown by those bushes growing along trails where sheep and goats have kept them trimmed back. It is hardy in a climate much like that of Washington, D. C., and is unaffected by temperatures of 0° to 110° F. These seeds were collected in Thrace, near the base of the Gallipoli Peninsula, where the plant is very common; it has a vertical range from sea level to 3,000 feet, the highest mountains in the district where it is found. The tree is adapted to a wide variety of soils, growing vigorously in beach sand, lowland silts, residual sandy and clayey soils, and on rocky surfaces with little soil.

"The bush grows to a height of 6 to 10 feet. I saw one individual, probably of the same species, that had a trunk 8 inches in diameter and was 20 feet high.

"To get the acorns before the crows and magpies beat me to them, I had to pick them before they fell naturally." (Capps.)

Rhododendron racemosum (Ericaceae), 52603. From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Sir David Prain, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. "A very desirable species discovered by Delavay in Yunnan, China, at an altitude of about 9,000 feet. It has small, pink, sweet-scented flowers which are produced when the plants are still small enough to be handled in pots. It is said to be perfectly hardy in England." (F. V. Coville.)

Notes from Agricultural Explorers in the Field.

Mr. J. F. Rock writes January 22, 1921:

"I am writing you from the heart of the Burmese jungle of the Northwest. For four days I have roamed the forests in search of ripe fruits of *Hydnocarpus kurzii*, but in vain until now. I have followed the Khodan stream, a tributary of the upper Chindwin River, for about 60 miles, and at present I am camping in a jungle village. The jungle is so dense that it is impossible to penetrate far, but by following sandy streambeds, which are dry at this time, I succeeded in going five miles. Both sides of this creek are lined with *Hydnocarpus kurzii*, in fact, the steep walls and mountain slopes are clothed with this tree which the Burmese call 'kalaw.' The fruits ripened last